MANNING, S. C., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1898.

## MADE HIM ACCONFED

Interesting Incident of the President's Reception at Macon.

SIGNIFICANT SPEECHES.

A Confederate Veteran Pins a Confederate Veteran's Badge  $\frac{e\epsilon}{W}$  on the Lapel of Mr. Mc-Kinley's Coat.

President McKinley and his party had a big time in Macon Ga., last week. The party reached there on time and was received by the largest crowd which has gathered in Macon since the last

visit of Mr. Davis to the city.

At the station was a reception committee consisting of a number of the most prominent citizens of the town, most prominent citizens of the town, including United States Judge Emory Speer, Major J. F. Hanson United States Senator A. O. Bacon and Representative Charles L. Bartlet, of that Congressional district.

Drawn up in line in front of the sta-tion was the Bibb County Camp of the Confederate Survivors' Assocition. 400 strong, headed by Commander C. M. Wiley. As the President reached the old Confederates he was halted by Col. Wiley, who addressed him as follows: THE CONFEDERATE ADDRESS.

"Mr. President: As commander of the Bibb county veterans association and the Bibb County Camp, No. 484, we extend to you and your party a most generous, hearty and sincere welcome to our beloved city. You, sir, have en-deared yourself to the hearts of all Confederate soldiers on account of the noble sentiments expressed by you in regard to our Confederate dead, I assure you that these old maimed and infirm veterans, who have met here to do you honor today, appreciate such words of love and kindness, and uttered, too, by the President of this great country, and by one who was a member of the Union army in the sixties. I hope and | for him to do: It is glorious work, and pray, Mr. President, that God in His infinite mercy may so direct the future legislation of this country that the living Confederates will be remembered. This country and the Stars and Stripes belong as much to the Confederate Veterans as they do to the Grand Army of the Republic. The South proved her loyalty to this grand old country when war was declared with Spain, and now, henceforth and forever she will be found ready to take up aims to defend our country and our flag.

"Mr. President, in behalf of these Bibb county, Georgia, I present to you | tinent, and I trust that before the next this parchment, engrossed thereon in letters of gold the beautiful sentiment expressed by you in our capital city in regard to our honored dead.' PINNING THE BADGE.

As the President was about to proseed Dr. Roland B. Hall, another vet-

eran, addressed him as follows: 'Mr. President: In behalf of our noble dead, and as Confederate Veterans, we are here to manifest our appreciation of the noble and generous sentiment you have recently uttered. Do us the honor, sir, to accept and wear this badge of a Confederate Veterans' camp, which bears your likeness and words, which should endear you to the heart of every Confederate.

"I do not know that it will be proper," said the president.
"Rut you must," said Dr. Hall, and without further ceremony he pinned on the badge and the President marched ahead with Judge Speer. The sight of the Confederate badge on the presiden't coat as he passed through the Hobson Smacked One Hundred and lines of veterans called forth vociferous cheering, and as long as the President was in sight they cheered him.

The President wore the badge during his stay in Macon. One of Gen. Wheeler's old cavalrymen also pinned a badge to the lapel of his major general's coat, and the doughty little warrior proudly wore it away with him when he left the

The presidential party was driven in carriages to the stand where he was to exhausted. review the troops of Gen. Bate's divisien, Gen. Wilson's army corps. TWO FLAGS TOGETHER WANE.

As his carriage passed the Confeder ate monument an old Confederate veteran frantically waved a Confedate flag, while by his side was the son of the colonel of one of Georgia's hardest fighting Confederate regiments who was as vigorously waving the Stars and When the President was Stripes. When the President was abreast of them the two flags were brought to a salute side by side. The incident seemed to appeal to the president. Emblazoned on the monument were thet words of the President about the graves of the Confederate dead.

The side walks were packed all along the line of march, and Mr. McKinley and the other celebrities were vigorously cheered.

The following troops marched [past the reviewing stand. Second brigade, 1st division, 1st army corps, Gen. W. W. Gordon, command ing; 3d United States volunteers engin eers, 2d Ohio volunteer infantry; 3d brigade, 1st division corps, Gen. W. J. McKee, commanding; 7th and 10th United States volunteer infantry, 3d North Carolina and 6th Virginia. The North Carolina and 6th Virginia. 7th regular cavalry followed.

troops made a fine appearance. After the review a great crowd gath ered about the stand, though a steady, soaking rain was falling. Judge Emory Speer introduced the president, who spoke as follows:

WHAT THE PRESIDENT SAID. On the 24th of this month, the day before Christmas, our peace commisof the United States a treaty of peace. peace with honor, peace with the blesings of liberty to struggling peoples laws, shall begin and become operative East and West. I congratulate my country upon another fact: We have not only triumphed over our enemy, but we have triumphed over our own prejudices and we are now a united (Prolonged applause and country.

cheers.) The President's speech was received with great enthusiasm. Speeches were then made by Generals Wheeler and occasion. He said:

WILSON'S TAKING SPIECH. Fellow Citizens: It is with infinite pleasure that I address myself in words of peace to a Macon audience. (cheers.) Thirty odd years ago I came into this town with 15,000 cavalry thundering at my heels. (Laughter and shouts.) I was met with the roaring of cannon and the firing of musketry. (cheers.) I was greeted by the burning of ware houses and the destruction of property, which I now profoundly regret. (Cheers.) The welcome that was extended to me then was of the silent quality. Laughter. An illustrious citizen, then your chief magistrate, the Hon. Joseph E. Brown, after a four hours interview speaking of me, then said to another .\_thering of illustrious critizens, at the head of which was Howell Cobb. "He is a clever young man, but, gentlemen, he takes the military view of the situation. (Laughter.) That was a fact then, but now I come among you and I receive a different welcome. I was then a victor, today I am a captive. (cheers.) I must say I am a willing captive of your city. The fair women and the brave and excellent gentlemen of your town have, by their open and generous hospi tality, imprisoned me deep dewn in their hearts, and I would be recreant to every feeling of my own if I desired release from such pleasing bondage.

Now, just one word more. The Presi-

den: has come among you; your President and my President, and he comes as the exemplar and the head of the great American nation. (cheers.). He has done more for it than any president since the days of Washington, for he has added vastly to its extent and striven to make it a continental republic as the fathers designed it to be. (cheers.) He has extended its borders to such a distance that the sun rises upon it in the east before it sets upon it in the west. (cheers.) Twelve thousand miles to the west lies the Philipjoining one extremity to the other of these new possessions would reach half way around the earth. (cheers.) But splendid as the President's work has been there still remains greater work Confederate soldier should receive the same treatment as the Federal soldier. This is the work which the American people are profoundly interested in, for it touches their permanent and paramount interests, and I hope to see it speedily accomplished. I hope to see the day when our starry flag shall float everywhere from the frozen north to the sunny clime of Central America. We are too big and powerful and pronoble and brave Confederate soldiers of gressive to have neighbors on this Conadministration of the President c

> The allusions of Gen. Wilson to his capture of Macon in the sixties captured the crowd, but his allusion to the time when the Stars and Stripes would float over the whole Continent received more applause than any other sentiment | the solemn ceremonies.

Continent from the northern extremity

of the Dominion of Canada to the Gulf

expressed on the occasion. This ended the speech-making. The Presidential party was taken in charge by the committee and driven about the city until it was time to take their departure for Augusta.

President McKinley expressed himself as greatly pleased with his reception at Macon, particularly on the part of the Confederate Veterans.

KISSING BY WHOLESALE.

### Forty-three Ladies in One Night.

Lieutenant Hobson, of Merrimac

fame, broke all public kissing records one night in Chicago when he saluted 163 girls and women. It can be said that all of them did not. to all appearances, want to be kissed, but the hero of the Merrimac treated all alike and kept it up until the material was ex-

Mr. Hobson lectured on the sinking of the Merrimac, under the auspices of the Press club, to an audience of 3,000 people, and when he had finished a deire was manifested on the part of many to be introduced. A line was formed, and the people, mounting the platform, shook hands with the officer and passed

There was no attempt at kissing until after Mrs. Thomas McDermott Knight and Miss Mary Fowle, daughters of former Governor Fowle, of North Carolina, had passed. They are distant cousins of Hobson, and upon the relationship being announced, he bent his head and kissed them.

Then the kissing fever seized the wcmen, and Hobson made no resistance. In fact, he seemed to like it, and as each woman came up he grasped her hand, drew her toward him and smacked her soundly upon the lips.

#### It Will Not Pass.

In the United States Senate Wednesday Senator Butler, Populist, of North Carolina, gave notice of an amendment he will introduce to the pension appropriation bill, pensioning ex-Confederate soldiers. The amendment follows: That from and after the passage of this bill every pension law now on the statute books shall apply to every invalid soldier, widow, minor child, dependent relative, the army nurses and all other pensioners who may be able to prove their claim under the present pension laws without regard to whether said soldier was enlisted in the Federal or Confederate service of the civil war of 1861-65, provided that those enlisted in Confederate service shall not draw any back pensions prior to the passage of this bill, but their claim under existing

#### with the passage of this bill. Terrible Explosion in China.

A dispatch from Shanghai says a powder magazine situated in the centre of the Chinese camp at Hang Chow exploded, leveling a square mile of diers were killed, including the general commanding the forces. The American mames of the survivors, the building South Carolina; James H. Carlisle, LL. of the nineteenth century, had become Bates and Lawton, Gen. Wilson took | can and French missions are both supbates and Lawton, Gen. Wilson took posed to have been damaged; but it is astic audience. When Gen. Bouham the stand and made the speech of the said there were no fatalities among the had concluded there were calls for Col.

To the Signers of the Ordinance of Secession

UNVEILED AT COLUMBIA.

A Most Interesting Event at the State House. An Occasion Long to be Remem-

bered.

The women of South Carolina have keep us mindful of the brave dead, and enduring stone, in the lasting walls of A tablet which in future years will call to mind the hopes and fears which surrounded the sessions of the convention which ordained that South Carolina should secede from the union.

The tricolor of the Confederacy was purity of her women. The chivalry and integrity of her sons have made bright many pages of history, and now her noble women crown with laurels the memory of those who stood by the cause they thought was right. The women of the old South suffered all things; and endured all things without murmur in order that they might sustain their loved ones fighting for the Bonnie Blue

And now that the war is over, it is woman who says that the memory of the just shall not be forgotten. It was woman's love which caused the sky to be pierced by tall, shining mourments which dot the Southland, it is woman's love which instills into the hearts of the young reverence for those great men of the Old South. It was woman's love which suggested the erection of the memorial which was unveiled Tuesday. For the past eighteen months several

ladies of Columbia, with Mrs. S. Reed Stoney, as chairman, have worked incessantly to raise the funds, obtain the permission of the legislature, and to have made the tablet which was formally dedicated Tuesday. The other ladies prominently connected with the movement were Mrs. Claude Girardeau, Mrs. H. W. Richardson, Mrs. W. G. Bateman, Mrs. J. W. Flynn and Miss Belle Martin.

Gen. Milledge L. Bonham, commander of South Carolina division United Sons of Confederate Veterans, and formerly inspector general of the State He is a son of Gen. M. L. Bonham, one the flag will fly over every foot of the of the war governors of the State, and brigadier general of the Army of Northern Virginia. Those were gloomy days in South Carolina when the secession convention was in session, and it was a gloomy day Tuesday, barometrically speaking. However, about 500 people, the majority being ladies and children, assembled at the State house to witness

The tablet is situated on the second floor in the wall adjoining the office of ham, Benj. W. Lawton, Juo. McKee, the superintendent of education. A Thos. W. Moore, Richard Woods, A. platform had here been erected for the Q. Dunnovant, John A. Inglis, Henry accommodation of the speakers. On McIver, Stephen Jackson. W. Pinckthe platform were miniature palmettoes, whose green leaves showed up boldly in | P. Richardson, John L. Manning, John the sombre hall. In the large crowd present were many descendants of those whose names were about to be handed down to posterity on scrolls of stone. In one family alone, there were four generations present, the family of the grandfather of Col. D. H. Tomkins. When the hour for the exercises had arrived Gen. Bonham was escorted to the stand by Mrs. S. P. Salley, and Misses Emma Whitehead and Mattie Bailey, all descendants of or relatives of four or more of the signers. Seated with Gen. Bonham were Rev. J Wm. Flynn, and Col. Jno. P. Thomas, Conederate veterans, and Col. Jos. Daniel Pope, dean of the law department at Coughman, John C. Geiger. Paul South Carolina college, and Rev. Wm. Quattlebaum, W. B. Rowell, Chesley South Carolina college, and Rev. Wm. H. Campbell, D. D., of St. Paul's parish, Charleston. These two latter were signers of the ordinance. The exercises were opened with a very feeling prayer by Dr. Flynn, after which Col. Thomas in a beautiful preparatory speech presented Gen. Bonham.

Just at this time Pinckney's band, of colored men, struck up the lively air of the "Bonnie Blue Flag." These colored men, sons of slaves, seemed to enter into the spirit of the occasion, and to vie with the sons of veterans in their participation in the event. The hall resounded for several minutes with the cheers of the audience. The State flag concealing the snowy shaft had fallen when the soul stirring piece was being played, and the cheers were redoubled. Again when the band played 'Dixie," "Auld Lang Syne," "Suance River," and other Southern melodies,

there was much enthusiasm. Gen. Bonham's speech at times thrilled the audience, which vented its feelings in frequent bursts of applause. He spoke of the act of the legislature ordering an election on the question of holding a convention. He spoke of the almost unanimous vote of the people; that such a convention was held in Columbia on December 17th, 1861, but was adjourned to Charleston on account of the prevalence of an infectious disease in this city. He then spoke of the great deliberations in Charleston and stated that of the 169 members present, each and every one voted for the ordinance of seccession. The speaker paid a glowing tribute to ex-Chancellor Francis Hugh Wardlaw, who framed the ordinance of secession as it now

The sperker then quoted an article from the late Dr. Thornwell, telling of the manhood, the intelligence, the patriotism and the courage of the men who compose the convention. The brains and the culture of the State were in that | Wilson, Robert T. Allison, Samuel

He concluded by recalling the fact ron. that of the one hundred and sixty-nine illustrous men of that convention, but eight were living today. He spoke feelingly of the few that were left, two of whom, Col. Jos. Daniel Pope, and houses. It is estimated that 3,000 sol- | Rev. W. H. Campbell, D. D., were on nad concluded there were calls for Col. | ulty of South Carolina college; William | destroyers.

THE MURAL TABLET compliment, but declined to speak.

Dr. Campbell then, by acclamation, made a brief speech. The fire of those trying days had not left him, and in stirring accents he said that the convention had done what it had thought was right, and that he knew the cause was holy and right.

The exercises having been concluded, the large throng surged up to the speaker's stand, to clasp the hands of the distinguished men who had stirred true Southern hearts that hour. The tablet is made of pure white

Vermont marble and is four feet wide by eight feet in length. Its edges are nicely beveled, and the polish is of a superior quality. The top of the table is surmounted by a representation of the old State flag, with the crescent and the palmetto tree. Under this is a copy rected monuments to the Confederate of the ordinance of secession and the soldiers, monuments which will ever names of the signers of the great writ. The work was done at the yards of Mr. witnessed the unveiling of a tablet of | F. H. Hyatt, and is fairly well executed. The lettering is of the old fashthe State capitol on Tuesday, Dec. 20. | ioned script and is pretty in design. The inscription is brought into relief by the lettering being painted black. The time has been long since the ordinance of secessi n was adopted, and many whose names are there written have been reunited with the nation's symbolic of the noble graces of the southern people. Red for chivalry, blue for integrity, and white for the necessary, as it was in South Carolina. There are a few people in South Carolina who have the original parchment, which is framed in the office of the secretary of state. There are not many more who know the purport of the ordinance which is engraved upon the tablet. Following is an exact copy:

THE ORDINANCE OF SECESSION. The State of South Carolina-At a convention of the people of South Carolina begun and holden in Columbia, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty, and thence continued by adjournment to Charleston, and there by divers adjournments only this comment to be published: to the 20th day of December in the

same year-AN ORDINANCE; To dissolve the union between the State of South Carolina and other States united with her under the compact entitled "The constitution of the United States of America;" We the people of South Carolina in convention assembled, do declare and ordain, and it is hereby declared and ordained, that the Ordinance adopted by us in convention, on the twenty-third day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eightyeight, whereby the constitution of America was ratified, and also all acts and parts of acts of the general assembly of this State ratifying amendments of the said constitution, are hereby repealed; and that the union now subsisting between South Carolina and other States under the name of "The United States of America" is hereby dissolved. militia was the orator of the occasion. Done at Charleston, the twentieth day of December, in the year of our eighteen nundred and sixty. D. F. Jamison, delegate from Barnwell and president of the convention.

Thos. Chiles Perrin, Edward Noble,

J. H. Wilson, Thos. Thomson, David

Lewis Wardlaw, John Alfred Calhoun, John David Middleton, Benjamin E. Sessions, J. N. Whitner, James L. Orr, J. P. Reed, R. T. Simpson, Benj. Franklin Mauldin, Lewis Malone Ayer, Jr., W. Perrinean Finley, J. J. Brabney Shingter, Peter P. Bonneau, John I. Ingram, Edgar W. Charles, Julius A. Dargan; Isaac D. Wilson, John M. Timmons, Francis Hugh Wardlaw, James Parsons Carroll, Wm. Gregg, Andrew J. Hammond, James Tompkins James C. Smyly, John Hugh Means, William Strother Lyles, Henry Campbell Davis, John Buchanan, James C. Furman, P. E. Duncan, W. H. Easley, James Ha.rison, W. H. Campbell, T J. Withers, James Chetnut, Jr., Jos. Brevard Kershaw, Thos. W. Beaty, Wm. J. Ellis, P. L. Crawford, W. C. Cauthen, D. P. Robinson, H. C. Young, H. W. Garlington, John D. Williams, W. D. Watts, Thos. Wier, H. I. D. Evans, Wm. W. Harllee, A. W. Bethea, E. W. Goodwin, William D. Johnson, Alex. McLeod, John P. Kinard, Robert Moorman, Joseph Caldwell, Simeon Fair, Thomas Worth Glover, Laurence M. Keitt, Donald Rowe Barton, Wm. Hunter, Andrew F. Lewis, Robert A. Thompson, William S. Gris ham, John Maxwell, John E. Trompton, W. Ferguson Hutson, W. F. De Saussure, William Hopkins, James H. Adams, Maxey Gregg, John H. Kinsler, Ephraim M. Clark, Alexander H. Brown, E. S. P. Bellinger, Merrick E. Cook, E. R. Henderson, Peter Stokes, Daniel Flud, David C. Appleby, R. W. Barnwell, Jos. Dan'l Pope, C. P. Brown, John M. Shingler, Daniel DuPre, A. Mazyck, William Cain, P. G. Snowden, Geo. W. Seabrook, John Jenkins, P. J. Durant, E. M. Seabrook, John J. Wannamaker, Elias B. Scott, Jos. E. Jenkins, Langdon Cheves, George Rhodes, A. G. Magrath, Wm. Porcher Miles, John Townsend, Robert N. Gourdin, H. W. Connor, Theodore D. Wagner, R. Barnwell Rhett, C. G. Memminger, Gabriel Manigault, John J. Pringle Smith, Isaac W. Hayne, Jno. F. Honour, Richard DeTreville, Thomas M. Hanckel, A. W. Burnet, Thos. Y. Simons, Artemus T. Darby, L. W. Spratt, William Middleton, F. D. Richardson, B. H. Rutledge, Edward McCrady, Francis J. Porcher, F. L. Gourdin, John L.

Palmer, John L. Nowell, John S. a little time, at least until I recover O'Hear, John G. Landrum, B. B. Fos- from the shock of the statements lately ter, Benjamin F. Kılgore, Jas. H. Car-lisle, Simpson Bobo, Wm. Curtis, H. ta. I love the South and her people, Wm. H. Gist, James Jefferies, Authony W. Dozier, John G. Pressly, R. C. Logan, Francis S. Parker, Benj.

Rainey, A. Baxter Springs, A. J. Bar-Attest: Benjamin F. Arthur, Clerk.

The eight living signers of the orto by Gen. Bonham are Henry McIver, When Gen. Bonham Jos. Daniel Pope, dean of the law fac- between the savers and her would-he

merchant of Jacksonville, Fla.; Rev. W. H. Campbell, D. D., who spoke so stirringly Tuesday, Wm. Porcher Miles,

who is now a resident of Louisiana, and R. A. Thompson, a prominent lawyer of Oconee county. INSOLENT SPANISH TROOPS.

#### They Force Americans to Kiss and Salute Their Flag.

The Spanish soldiers of the Battalion Colon, the men who plundered the town of Santo Domingo, Cuba, and who, when the protocol was signed, protested against peace and revolted at Puerto Principe, are causing the brawls and disorder in Havana. Since December 6th the battalion has disregarded spirit by the American commission, they have remained there solely to create trouble.

They declare that they have not been vanquished, and, with bands playing, they parade the streets, singing Spanish songs, compelling peaceful residents— Americans, Cubans and Spanish—to kiss the Spanish flag and shout "Viva Espana!" They are at present the police of the city. At 6 o'clock every evening they gather in front of the Hotel de Inglaterra and by their demonstrations keep the people in a Addendum D and addendum E give state of terror.

On Thursday the battalion attacked the people in the town of Regla, insulting the women and beating the men. They wounded a boy on Prado street and the Spanish press censor permitted "An American armed with a rifle shoots a Negro." They robbed some peasants at a railway station, and under censorship the incident was thus reported: "Peasants robbed by a group of

men, some of whom were armed. the war with Spain was brought about, not by the desire of the Americans, nor by the Cuban insurgents, but because of calumnies heaped on the Spanish army in Cuba by the people in Havana. Women and children are fleeing to Marianao, where they can be safe under the protection of American troops. In the meantime crime flourishes. Since Thursday six murders have been committed in the streets of Havana.

#### A SOLDIER KILLED.

#### Shot by a Provost Guard for Disobeying Orders.

The Greenville correspondent of the News and Courier says Private John Mattice, of Company K, 203d New York regiment, shot and killed Private Mugridge, Company B, 2d West Virginia regiment, and seriously wounded Private Hart, same company and regiment, near that city on Tuesday of last

Mugridge and Hart went into the tice was on guard at the time, doing went into the woods to arrest the parclaims that Mugridge and Hart started guard, and that Mattice shot at them with his Springfield rifle while they were running. It is also claimed that Hart had possession of a pistol when he fell or was arrested. Mugridge was in-

inflicting a painful wound. Dr. Bramlett examined the wound of Mugridge, and stated that the bullet ing out of his breast and hitting Hart. From this it seems that Hart was in from of Mugridge as they ran. Gen. Kline, commanding the division, ordered Mattice turned over to the civil killing, the West Virginians being very bitter in denouncing the man who did the shooting, as they claim that there

was no cause for the deed. ONE KICKER.

#### A Massachusetts Man Who Does Not Agree With the President.

Mayor A. A. Perry, of Somerville, Mass., member of Willard C. Kinsley Post, 139, G. A. R., has written a letter to the pos severely condemning that portion of President McKinley's address at Atlanta suggesting that it would be proper for the government to assist in the care and preservation of Confederate cemeteries. The letter "Perhaps it is better for me to stay

away from Grand Army gatherings for

D. Green, Mattew P. Mayer, Thomas and no one rejoices more than I at the Reese English, Sr., Albertus Chambers | splendid spectacle of a reunited country Spain, J. M. Gadberry, J. S. Sims, presented during the recent war with Spain. But I cannot yet believe that it is the duty of the nation to give the same attention to the graves of the men who sought to destroy it as to the rest-Faneuil Dunkin, Samuel Taylor Atkining places of those who died for its preson, Alex. M. Forster, Wm. Blackburn servation. God forbid that any word should come from my lips or pen calculated to revive the sad memories of the past. Let us extend the warm hand of fellowship to our Southern brothers. Let us give to them ungrudgingly of our love. But let us not do any act or dinance who were so eloquently referred approve any policy from which future generations may infer that the great

# DID HER DUTY.

South Carolina Furnished 78,000 Soldiers for the Confederacy.

STATE HISTORIAN'S REPORT

and Figures Regarding this State's Quota in the

John P. Thomas, State historian of Confederate records for the year 1898: To His Excellency, W. H. Ellerbe, Governor of South Carolina.

the orders of Captain General Castel- my annual report, together with the palanos, and instead of embarking for pers, enclosed herewith, marked A, B Spain, as was suggested in a friendly and C, as well as addenda to report, marked D and E. Schedule A shows the total number

erate and State, by South Carolina with other pertinent data—as appears from rolls filed in this office to December 20, Schedule B gives a number of rolls,

in addition to those embraced in Schedule A, bearing on the same subject,

this State in the Confederate service on | 20th 1893, under which I received my 30th August, 1862.

In my initial report, made less than three months after my appointment to office and presented at the last session for publication, but also for the prepaof the general assembly, after stating ration of "appropriate sketches of They declare openly that they will re- that I had found time to do no more the part taken by the State of South main in Cuba until the last, in order to than to ascertain and present the exact | Carolina, and the various commands punish the people of Havana for their status of the office work when I as- from this State in the late war, to be ingratitude to Spain. They say that sumed charge, I added: "As for the published with said rolls." future, in order to complete the work provided for in the joint resolution of of December 20, 1893, it will be necessary to devise some efficient mode of se- enough to write, history even had I felt curing the rolls out and missing, and, myself authorized to take np that high this done, the next step would be for role in the absence of explicit legislathe commissioner and historian to secure the necessary data for the history that it is intended shall accompany the completed rolls—a history of the part | a few valuable historic papers. taken by the State in the late war and that taken by the troops furnished by the State to the Southern Confederacy."
I am profoundly gratified to report in God's providence, through persistent

> the work thus outlined. of the regular organizations, but close-

total of 598 in all. In addition, in furtherance of the woods near camp to shoot at a target work of my office as defined by legislawith pistols, in doing so violating the tive enactment, there have been colorder of the commanding officer. Mat- lected and put in good shape and filed in my office many valuable historic provost duty, and hearing the shots, he sketches, connected with the rolls. It is not proposed here to give a thorough ties shooting. He claims that Mug- analysis of schedules A and B appendridge started away, but turned and fired ed to this report. They speak for twice at him with a pistol, and he then | themselves sadly and yet proudly, tellfired the fatal shot. The other side | ing how South Carolina and the States Confederate with her rivalled "the to run as soon as they saw the provost grandeur that was Greece and the glory that was Rome" in their years of une-

tainable gives the annexed results: Infantry-Field and staff 764, of which number 82 died in battle or from authorities for trial, to be tried in the | wounds, 10 were wounded, 24 were cap-United States court. The prisoner is tured and 89 surrendered. There were confined in the provost guard house for | 783 captains; 66 first lieutenants, 788 the present, awaiting an inquest. It is second lieutenants, 296 third lieutensaid that very hard feeling between the ants, 2,423 sergeants, 2,039 corporals two regiments has resulted from the 36,570 privates, making a total of 44,-486. Of this number 6,237 died in battle, 5,080 of disease, 648 in prison, 6,562 wounded, 1,502 captured, total number of casualties, 19,420. The number surrendered was 4,469; desert-

> surrendered 1,551, deserted 17. Artillery-Field and staff 54, died in

battle 3, wounded 3, captured 1, surrendered 8. Line officers-captains 85, first lieutenants 128, second lieutenants 104, third lieutenants 14, sergeants 341, corporals 354, privates 7,133, total 8,075. Killed in battle 213, died of disease 202, died in prison 18, wounded 296, captured 80, total casualties 796, surrendered 1,222.

field officers, 76 captains. 74 first lieutenants. 104 Second Lieutenants 33 third lieuenants, 215 sergeants [ 191 | F, Second battalion, South Carolina corporals, 4,231 privates, making a State troops. total of 4,023.

The total number of effective men was 57,486. There were 6,924 deaths on pany C, Twelfth South Carolina infanthe field, 725 in prison, 5,687 of distry; Twenty-seventh South Carolina inease, wounded 7,390, captured 1,776, surrendered 7,242, deserted 301. In addition to the above regular organizations there are other valuable

and suggestive rolls, gathered from various sources, representing important lines of naval and military service in

Engineer corps.
 Medical staff.

4. Adjutant general department. 5. Quartermaster and commissary de-

6. Chaplains.

Time 5.

Officers Confederate States navy. Signal corps.
 Officers South Carolina iron clads. 10. Blockade runners and their "captains courageous.'

11. Individual records. 12. Confederate roster, by Col. C. C.

13. Roster by executive committee of the Survivor's Association of South

Carolina. 14. General officers of artillery.

15. Regimental and battalion organization. 16. Charleston troops in the war. 17. Field officers taken from "List

of Field Officers, prepared by the United States War Department. 18. General field and staff. 19. Hagood's brigade by Gen. Hagood.

The entire record thus made speaks for itself. It exhibits the fidelity with which South Carolina redeemed the pledge contained in her o.dinance of se-

The tabulation shows an enrollment in Confederate service of 61,603 men, and of State troops 4,928 men, being a total of 66,531.

Assuming, now, that 10 per cent. of Confederate and 25 percent. of State troops have not been enrolled-and this is deemed a conservative estimate—it appears that South Carolina contributed to the cause of the Confederacy a total of 74,000 men in round numbers—and this, too, with an armsbearing population, placed in 1861-65 at less than 68,-

Fifty thousand South Carolinians voted for secession! Seventy-five thousand stood for it on

the field of battle!! The joint resolution of December appointment as the successor of the late Gen. Farley, provided not only for the collection of the Confederate rolls

erate historian as late as October, 1897, I have not had at my command time myself authorized to take np that high tive enactment.

Having assumed the office of Confed-

I have, however, gathered from various sources and filed in my office not The following is a list of these pa-

pers, inclusive of those heretofore reported by me in my last annual report: Roll of Honor—Rivers' Work.
 Rivers' account of raising troops for State and Confederate service.

3. The Kershaw preface. 4. Walker's sketch of the Tenth and Nineteenth South Caroling regiments. 1861-65.

5. Short sketch of McGowan's brigade in the last war between the States. 6. dist's brigade, Confederate States Provisional army to the spring of 1864. with certain official reports referring to the history of the brigade through the battle of Franklin, Tenn., November 30,

1864. 7. Communication of Prof. W. J. Rivers to Confederate historian, Novem-

ber 15, 1897. 8. South Carolina's dead, buried in Thorn Rose cemetery, Staunton, Va 9. Confederate dead at Hollywood, Richmond, Va.

killed in battle or died during the war, 1861-65. 11. Roll of Confederate dead in Lexington county, S. C.

12. Roll of Confederate veterans registered at reunion in Greenville, S. C. August, 1897, compiled by the Abbeville Press and Banner from the Green-

13. Rivers' organization and history of the Twenty-fourth South Carolina volunteers, amended by Col. Ellison Capers. 14. Bowen's sketch of Second South

Carolina rifles. 15. Rion's history of Sixth South Carolina infantry. 16. Charles' sketch of Inglis' Light

battery. 17. Newton's sketch of company E, Fourth South Carolina cavalry. 18. Screven's sketch of company I. Second South Carolina volunteers.

10. Pettigre s's sketch of Pee Dee Light artillery. 20. James' brief history of Eighteenth South Carolina volunteers. 21. Wofford's sketch of company K,

Third South Carolina volunteers. 22. Salley's sketch of Twentieth South Carolina volunteers. 23. Sketch of company H, Seventh South Carolina cavalry.

24. Heward's sketch of Tucker's regiment, South Carolina artillery. 25. Sketch of Fifteenth regiment South Carolina volunteers. 26. Gregg's sketch of Gregg's bat-

tery. 27. Wilson's sketch of company D, First South Carolina cavalry. 28. Lucas' sketch of Lucas' battalion heavy artillery. 29. History of Fifth South Carolina

cavalry. 30. Stokes' sketch of company C, Fourth South Carolina volunteers. 31. Gilbert's sketch of Brooks' Guards.

32. Fripp's sketch of "Stono Scouts." 33. White's sketch of St. Helena mounted riflemen. 34. Simons' sketch of Twenty-seventh South Carolina volunteers. 35. Albergottie's sketch of company

36. Field's war papers 37. Several sktches of company B, Twenty-seventh Virginia cavalry. 38. Memorandum in re company E, Sixteenth South Carolina infantry; com-

fantry. 39. Record of Gen. J. B. Villiepigue. 40. Glover's sketch of Gen. D. R. Jones.

by his sister. DesPortes.

Carolina volunteers; company C, Palmetto sharp shooters, in pamphlet form.
45. Roll of Washington Light infan-

try in Confederate service.

46. Rutledge's address before company B, Sixth South Carolina cavalry.

47. Tompkins' sketch of company C,

Fourteenth South Carolina volunteers 48. Walker's sketch of Tenth regi-

ment, South Carolina volunteers. 49. Inglesby's historical sketch of First regiment, South Carolina artil-

lery: 50. Charleston, S. C., in the war be-

tween the States. 51. Roll of company C, Twenty-second South Carolina volunteers, 1861-65.
52. Complete roll of company F,

South Carolina volunteers, 1862-65. 53. Sketch of Irish volunteers. 54. Hart's battery, a poem by Lee C. 55. Roll of company C, Second hattalion, South Carolina reserves.

56. Evans' brigade at Boonsboro and Sharpsburg, by Col. F. W. McMaster, in newspapers.
57. Sketch of Twenty-third regiment, South Carolina volunteers, from Man-

ning Times. 58. Confederate war notes from Chester Lantern. 59. Sherfesee's sketch of Hart's bat-

60. Riecke's sketch of Walters' bat 61. Iredell Jones' sketch of South Carolina College cadets.

62. Riecke's sketch of Tharleston Zouave cadets. 63. Trescot's tribute to Gen. Stephen Elliott.

Scedule C, classifies the expenditures on account of the "Completion of Confederate rolls," and shows a balance of \$108.28 to the credit of the fund.

As for the addenda matters the acts in relation to the War of Secession taken from the statutes at large of South Carolina, I have thought proper to publish since apart from their intrinsic interest, as echoes from the past, they give the legislature action under which South Carolina from 1861 to 1865, in raising the State troops called from time to time into service.

The list of organizations from South Carolina in the Confederate service on August 30, 1862, is an interesting exhibit, showing in the aggregate: Infantry, 28 regiments, two legions, three battalions, two companies.....

Artillery, two regiments, one battalion, 18 companies... Cavalry, two regiments, five bat-seven companies ..... 1,100

Exclusive, it appears, of company B, Thirty-seventh battalion, Virginia cavalry, a gallant corps of South Carolinians, who served under the flag of the

"Old Dominion." In announcing the completion of my labors in the fulfillment of the high trust committed to me, and this is an enlarged form and upon a broader scope than that originally contemplated, I might here close this report and rest with a grateful sense of duty done and a high appreciation of the privelege accorded me of vindicating the truth of history and of consummatng a word of justice to the dead and of honor to the living of our noble and self-sacrificing

Contederate soldiery. But I would be wanting in my duty if I did not further recommend to the general assembly the logical conclusion of this matter by the publication in book form of the rolls collected with an appropriate sketch of the part taken by the State of South Carolina, and the various commands from this State in the 10. Roll of Laurens county soldiers war between the States-agreeably to the joint resolution of the general assembly, approved December 20, 1893, the same being the thirty-third anni-

versary of the passage of the Ordinance of Secession of South Carolina. No argumentation is necessary to increase the obvious force of the proposi-

The proposed publication as a matter of justice is due to the cause in which South Carolina pledged her all in vindication of her sovereighty.

Moreover the publication would be an act of statesmenship calculated to promote our State pride and to augment the felling of brotherhood between our people that would strengthen the muniments of the commonwealth. My acknowledgements are due and are hereby tendered to those Confederate survivors who have interested themselves in my work, and especially to Mrs. Agustine T. Smythe and Rev. Dr. John Johnson, D. D., of Charleston. who have made valuable contributions

to the rolls. Nor must I omit to commend the excellent spirit shown by Private Jesse McCartha, of company K, Thirteenth regiment South Carolina volunteers. and Private J. B. O'N. Barkley, of company L, Orr's rifles, who were instrumental in securing for this office the long missing rolls of their respec-

tive companies. I have the honor to be Yours respectively, Jno. P. Thomas. Gets Back Home.

The President and his party arrived back home on Tucsday of last week well pleased with their reception in the South. Everywhere a stop was made the President was received with greetings and demonstrations of an enthusiastic character, and during the entire week there was not a disturbing incident. The general impression prevailed that the trip had cemented to a marvellous degree the good feeling between North and South, and had brought into prominence the excellent condition and capabilities of the army. The original object of the visit, to celebrate the peace with Spain, lost its significance directly after the President's memorable utterances regarding the care of the Confederate dead.

A special from Leesburg, Ga., says: A most horrible crime was perpetrated on the eastern edge of Lee county to-

A Fearful Crime.

day and a lynching is almost certain. I'wo negroes went to the house of S. S. Moroney, a white farmer, knocked him down and bound him fast. They then committed a double rape on the person of his wife, and, after robbing the house of everything of value they could carry away, left. The alarm was given quickly and a strong posse started out in search of the criminals. . It is reported they have been captured. If so

Compilation of Interesting Facts

Civil War. Following is the annual report of Col.

Sir:-I have the honor to submit through you to the general assembly

of troops furnished for service, Confed-

acts in relation to the Confederate war from the statutes at large of South Carolina, and the list from the adjutant's report, in appendix to journal of fourth session of the South Carolina convention, exhibiting the approximate estimate of the strength of the force from

efforts and many ways and means, I have been enabled to accomplish the Not only have all the Confederate rolls proper-infantry, cavalry and artillery, including the field and staff of regiments and battalions-been secured, but there have been obtained rolls of 80 companies of State troops, as well as a number of rolls of various kinds outside

ly identified therewith—making a grand

qual and unequalled war. The following tables give the numerical results of the rolls in the respective | ville News and and the Charleston Sundepartments of service. Few of the day News. stantly killed, and the bullet, passing | rolls, it must be conceded, are absolutethrough him, struck Hart in the side, | ly complete, since many of them omit | important data. In the matter, however, of the enrollment-which is the main thing-the figures, though doubtentered his back, passing through, com- less below the mark, may be deemed approximately correct. A careful collation of all the data at-

Cavalry-Field and staff 74, died in battle or from wounds 4, wounded 8, surrendered 16. Line officers-Captains 138, first lieutenants 109, second lieutenants 111, third lieutenants 36. sergeants, 455 corporals 388, privates 7, 767, total, 9,042. Died in battle 470, of disease 401, in prison 64, wounded 524, captured 194, total casualties 1,661,

In the State troops there were 16

The grand total of troops sent out from the State was as follows: Officers 4,456, enlisted men 62,106, total 66,531.

the war between the States, as:

1. Troops from South Carolina in Confederate service on 30th August,

41. Sketch of Col. C. M. McCreery, 42. War record of Col. S. B. Pickens. 43. War record of Capt. Richard S.

44. Hoyt's sketch of Palmetto rifles; company B, Fourth regiment, South they have doubtless been lynched.